An English paper gives a new use for An English paper gives a new use for suk. It says: A novel discovery has recently been sade, which is likely to effect a revolution in the milk male. In consequence of the advance in the price of special, from £40 per un to £70, the manuscuturers of scelen cloths, who use this oil in large quantities, have found out that necessity is the mother of invention. One of them, in the neighborhood of Tauristone, near penistone, tried whether milk mixed with oil would not except the number. The experiment exceeded his Penktupe, tried whether milk mixed with oil would not answer the purpose. The experiment exceeded his most sanguine expectations, the mixture being far better for the purpose than olive oil alone. The consequence has been that milk has edvanced to 1/4 per galion, in the neighborhood of some of the woolen cloth milis, and cows are being bought up in all directions. There was abrisk sale at Penistone market on Tauraday, everything soins off at excellent prices. thing going off at excellent prices.

A Southern paper says: A dentist in Washington has taken out a patent for generating gus from simple wood. This is no idle fiction. We extended the works and saw the light burning in juxtaposition with that created from the Scotch cool, and it was equal to it both in purity and brilliancy. The inventor has entered into a contract with a company in Wilmington, North Carolina, to light up that towa with this material. Pine wood, with which that country shourds, terrial. Pine wood, with which that country shourds, is preferred to any other, and the gas generated from it costs comparatively nothing. It is extinuted that every house in Norfolk and all the public lamps can be lighted for a sum not exceeding a dollar per night. This is almost as cheap as moonahine. The apparatus for generating this gas is extremely cheap and simple, and we expect in a few years to find it in universal use—secretile slike to the poor as well as the rich.

Navat.—The U.S. steam frigate. San Jacin.

NAVAL-The U. S. steam frigate San Jacin-NAAL—The U. S. Steam Irigate San Jacinto. Get Crabbe, arrived at Mars-liles on the 2th January
for repairs, having broken down with the U. S. frigate Carbbrigate in tow, when within a short distance of Genoa; the
repairs will take about two mouths. This is the fourth time
the San Jacinto has broken down within the short space

of one year.
The U.S. store ship Relief, Lieut. R. P. Hitchcock, sailed fam Rio de Janeiro Dec. 25, for the River Platte. TA Convention of the Agriculturists of ylvania is to be held in Harrisburg on the 8th of March next, for the purpose of taking measures for the catablehment of an Agricultural School, connected with a Farm for experimental and practical purposes.

By an article in The Alexandria (Va.) Gastle, we notice that the venerable Geo. W. P. Custis, fac, surviving executor of Washington, has given permission to the Clerk of Fairfax County Court, to allow "the engraving of a fac simile of Washington's Autograph Wilt." The fire at Manlius, N. Y., on the 22d

resulted in the destruction of a considerable at of property, the principal sufferers being May, ams & Co. and H. H. Gage. Loss, \$30,000. There was a destructive fire at Tecumseb. Mich., on the 16th inst., on the Girard Block. Several stores were burned. Loss, \$40,000—insured for

tions that six or eight persons have left that place within a few days for Australia. The North Anson (Me.) Spectator men-

Wm. H. Seward has been selected to deliver the Annual Address before the Agricultural Society at Wisconsin. Robert Sands, Chief Clerk of the Post

ice, who is a defaulter to a large amount, has A company of nine persons have left

The different trades of Cincinnati, O., are

The laboring men of York, Pa., have recently held a 10 hour's meeting.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"ENGLISH ITEMS," by MATT. F. WARD. This work seems to have been written with an Arkaqsas tooth-pick, dipped in tobacco juice. For furious and vulgar abuse of England and the English, it is on a level with the most malignant stupidities put forth by Trollope, Fiddler, and other conceited dealers in Billingsgate, concerning this country. The writer cortainly has an unenviable command of the vocabulary of scolds. He considers it his special mission to repay England in her own coin for the vituperation of America by English travelers. It is humbling to witness such sensitiveness to foreign attacks; nor can they be neutralized by any effusions of gall. This rampant native American treads closely in the steps of the writers, whose remarks on this country have aroused his ire. Like them, he permits his jaundicad eye to see nothing but the worst side. With him prejudice takes the place of observation. A few ridiculous and disgusting specimens of John Bull are made to represent the his way lose all their merit, because they belong to Englishmen. Such a farrago of splenetic criticisms would shock all our sense of justice, were they not made simply ludicrous by the solemn intensity with which they are urged. One passage will suffice to show the quality of this valiant Hotspur. Speaking of the English comments on one of our indecent national habite, he indulges in the following pathetic, fragrant appeal. "So I beseech again, let us spit fearlessly and profusely. Spitting, on ordinary occasions, may be regarded by a portion of my countrymen as a luxury : it becomes a duty in the presence of an Englishmen. Let us spit around him-above him-and beneath him-everywhere but on him, that he may become perfectly familiar with the habit in all of its phases. I would make it the first law of hospitality to an Englishman, that every tobacco twist should be called isition, and every spitteon be flooded, in order thoroughly to initiate him into the mysteries of 'chew-Leave no room for his imagination to work. Only spit him once into a state of friendly familiarity with the barbarous custom, and he will be but too happy to maintain a profound silence on the subject for the rest of his life. I would give each burrying tourist, who lands on our shores, inflated by preconceived opinions for an abusive book on America, his fill of spitting as an infallible remedy for his windiness. Let the dose be copious, and the cure will be complete. If no more desirable end be attained by the prescription, we shall at least be allowed to spit in peace." (12mo. pp. 351. D. Appleton & Co.)

We have received from Jenks, Hickling & Swan, a copy of their new editions of the popular educational manuals, Goodesch's 'Hisrony of the UNITED STATES," b ought down to the Administration of President Fulmore, Worcester's "Compar-HENSIVE DICTIONARY," and PARLEY'S "FIRST BOOK or HISTORY."

"THE KATHAYAN SLAVE," by EMILY Junson. A collection of sketches and anecdotes drawn from personal experience of missionary life, interspersed with poetical pieces, from the favorite pen of Fanny Forester. The design of the volume is to illustrate the dignity and importance of foreign missions, and it is well suited to that purpose. (12mo. pp. 186. Ticknor, Reed & Fields.)

" Corros." A valuable paper on the growth, trade, and manufacture of Cotton, read before the New York Historical Society, by J. G. Dupler, is issued by Geo P. Putnam & Co. It contains a variety of important statistics on the history of the Cotton plant, with interesting notices of Whitney, Lowell, Slater, Jackson, Moody, and others, who prepared the way for the extensive manufacture of Cotton as a branch of American industry.

CITY ITEMS.

RANGE OF THE THERMOMETER AT

ENTERTAINMENTS .- Benefit of the French Eriles -- Joseph Warren Fabens, Esq., late United States Consul at Cayenne, will deliver a lecture upon The Coup De Etst of Louis Napoleon-and treatment of French Political Prisoners," to-night, at the Broadway Tabernacle. One of our leading merchants has consented to preside. George Sumner, Esq. and other speakers, will be present and address the audience. After the lecture the exiles will also address the meeting in French. The proceeds to go to aid the exiles. Mayor Westervelt, ex-Gov. Hunt, and other leading men, have headed a list of names contributing "material aid "

-A lecture upon Phrenology will be given by Dr. BOYLE, at No. 413 Broadway. -At Nunc's to-night, Donizetti's Opera of "Linda

di Chamounix" will be presented by Madame Sontag, Pico-Vietti, Badiali, Pozzolini and Company.

—At Wallack's, to night, Sheridan's comedy of

"The Rivals," by Blake, Lester, Brougham, Walcot, Hale, Laura Keene, &c. Concluding with "First Come

—At Burron's, the everlastingly popular "Paris and London," and the new farce, "The Phenomenon," closing with the "Thousand Milliners."

-At the BROADWAY, "Pleatre," Mr. Forrest as

"Rolls," Conway as "Pizarro." Also, "The Two Bonnyenstles."

-At BARNUM's, in the afternoon "The Duncing Barber" and "1000 Milliners." Evening "The Old Folks at Home " -At the Cracus, "St George and the Dragon," and other performances.

- At Wood's, a budget of Negro Melodies, Delines tions, &c. -At HELLER'S, Magic, Witcheraft, Second Sight,

- At Hope Chapel, a Concert by Signora Valentini and Assistants.

- At the EGYPTIAN MUSEUM rare curiosities from the land of the Pharaohs. -At BANVARD's, the Panorams of the Holy Land,

with notable sucred scenes. -At RISLEY'S, the Panorama of the River Thames from its source to the sea.

-At METROPOLITAN HALL, the Panorams of the magnificent Mississippi. -At BRYAN's, a rare gallery of Christian Art of old

IV A new Gallery of Paintings is soon to be opened to the public at the Art Union Rooms.

SECOND WARD WHIG COMMITTEE.-Charles Bostwick, Esq., bas been elected Chairman, and ex-Ald. James Kelly, Treasurer, who serve during the year.

Scientific Lectures .- Dr. Boyston, a practical geologist, who has been lecturing with success in various Southern and Western cities, has been invited by Mayor Westervelt, Hon. Luther Bradish, Prof. Draper, Prof. Renwick, Dr. Francis, Bishop Janes, Rev. Dra Highee, Tyng. Adams, Cheever, Dewitt, Cone, Smith, Rev. E. H. Chapin, and other distinguished citizens, to give a course of lectures in this City. He will

Hon. WM. L. MACKENZE, Editor of The Toronto Message, and Member of the Canadian Parliament from the Haldimand District, arrived in this City on Wednesday and leaves to-day for Quebec, where Parliament is now in session. Mr. McK has been detained by unavoidable business. He appears to be enjoying the best of health, and the object of his visit to this City was the purchase of materials for his journal at Toronto.

A letter from Cant. Lowber to the owners of the Ericsson was received yesterday, expressing full satisfaction with the performance of the ship, and confirming the accounts heretofore pub-

SECOND-AV. RAILROAD.-We understand an order has been allowed requiring the grantees to show thuse why an injunction should not be issued restrain ing the grantees in this case from proceeding with the

Capt. Wm. P. Stone, the popular Commander of the steamer Keystone State, died on Sunday last in this City. He died of disease of the heart. His body was taken to Boston.

REFRACTORY WITNESSES .- The Grand Jury came into the Court of Sessions with a number of bills of indictment found by them, when Mr. Henry Erben foreman, took occasion to say to the Court that several witnesses, who had been subpensed to testify, refused to snewer certain questions which had been put to them. He asked the Court what measures should be resorted to to compel them to give the required information. The Recorder informed him that in such a case the refrectory person should be brought before the Court, the Grand Jury in a body appearing with him, and then they would receive such instructions as the case demanded. After this, if the witness still persisted in refusing to testify, it would be the duty of the Court to commit him for contempt. The foreman also informed the Court that a number of witnesses, who had been subpensed, had neglected to appear, and are believed to have left the City for the purpose of avoiding giving their testimeny in a matter of great public importance.

A NEW AND SPACIOUS FERRY-HOUSE .- The commodicus and handsome Ferry-House built at the Hoboken Ferry, foot of Barelay st., for the "Hoboken Land and Improvement Company," which was commenced in October last and completed about the middle of January, has been open for public use for a few days past. It has cost altogether about \$10,000, and is to be used for the Ferry to Hoboken and for passengers to and from Newark by steamboat. From the west line of West-st, to the front of the new ferry-house the distance is 75 feet; from the same point to the bridge the distance is 358 feet, and the entire length from the street to the end of the slip is about 600 feet. The space from the street to the gates of the ferry house s substantially planked, and divided into avenues for teams and passages for persons on foot, by turned posts firmly set in the floor. The ferry-house is about 24 feet feet from the front it is 75 feet wide, and the same width to the bridge. The length of the building is 283 feet. The ceiling is about 16 feet in hight. The front of the building projects 12 feet beyond the gates for the protection of those standing outside from the sun The gates are of wooden frames and iron pickets. The space for the passage of teams is 23 feet in width, and is divided by string-pieces into two tracks -one for teams going on, and the other for those coming off from the bost. There is also a way for foot passengers which is 15 feet wide and separated by a partition from the passage forteams. At the gate of this pas sage is a narrow entrance connected with the ticket office. There are facilities for the easy egress of passengers. From the front to the rear of the building, on the northerly side of the passage ways, are the sitting rooms for the passengers. Two of them are for the use of the Hoboken Ferry, and are for the passengers by the steamboat to Newark, which will use the old ferry slip. Besides there is a commodious freight-room for the us of the latter. On the northerly side of the building the roof projects about six feet for the shelter of the passengers for Newark. In the southern side of the building and in the roof and ceiling are windows for the lighting of it by day, and gas fixtures have been placed throughout the ferry house to light it at night. It is also well supplied with Croton-water. The interior of the building is neatly finished with ornamental brackets and with moldings, and all neatly painted a light color. The sitting-rooms are neatly furnished. Altogether it is the largest ferry-house in the City, and is well planned. The architect and builder is Mr. Job Male, of

The proprietors of the St. Nicholas Hotel gave an elegant dinner on the 22d. One of the nov elties served up were two noble salmon, from the Kenpebec, brought here by the America and sold at \$2 or \$2.50 a pound. The proprietors have succeeded in securing the lease of the splendid property adjoining their present hotel up to Springest, which will add t hundred rooms and more to their present space. These will be ready, with a large rear building also containing a great number of rooms, in May. Then also will begin the work of demolition of the adjoining buildings on Broadway, intended to make a part of this splendid establishment. When completed, the Broadway front of the St. Nicholas Hotel will extend 335 feet, and most of it run through to Mercer-st.

THE HENRY CLAY FESTIVAL ASSOCIATION. It is said that this Association has received two hundred and thirty canes, cut from one of Henry Clay's favorite trees at Ashland, Ky. One of these cames is to be taken by each member in good standing. The Association has also been presented with Mr. Clay's library chair, a relic of the illustrious deceased which will be cherished with great care. The festival usually had upon the anniversary of his birth-day in April, will be dispensed with this year, but a eulogy will be delivered in some public place before the members of the Association and all others who choose to attend.

BROADWAY RAILROAD .- Attachments against Aldermen, &c .- Most of the Aldermen and Assistants egainst whom attachments have been issued, filed, yes terday, answers to the interrogatories. The following is the substance of the questions and answers ;

is the substance of the questions and answers:
Intercogatory I. Were you not, during the whole of the
year 1852, one of the Aldermen of the City and County of
New York, and of the — Ward in said City, and are you
not now such Alderman?

2. Was not the injunction order granted in this action
and of which a copy is hereunto amende, marked A.
market you was on the — day of December, 1832; was

not such service made by delivering to you a coop, and at the same time showing to you the said original injunction

"Marketime showing to you the said original lagination that?"

a. Were you present at a meeting of the Board of Alferset ou the 25th day of December, 1852, when a majority of
if the members elected to said Board appeared and passed
certain resolution or grant, (of which a copy is hereunce
the Mayor of said City?

4. Did you not, after the service of said injunction order
a you, and at such meeting, tagether with a majority of all
the members elected to said Board of Aldermen, vote in fasor of, and assist in the adoption, approval, and pressage of
its resolution, or against, notwithstanding the objections
tereto of the Mayor, and notwithstanding the objections'
5. Was or was not said grant or resolution of Dec. 23, 1872,
used and approved by said Board of Aldermen, notwithanding said objection of the Mayor?

The answer of — — to the interrogatories filed

The answer of -- to the interrogatories filed against him in this proceeding,

First.—To the first interrogatory he suith, that he was, tring the last year, and is now, an Alderman of the City of ew-York, for the — Ward. Second-He admits the service, and in the manner en-tired of many services, and the first services and the contract of

New York, for the — Wand.

Second—He admits the service, and in the manner enquired of: such service was made at the Chumber of the Board of Aldermen, at their evening ression, but no capy of any complaint or of any affiliavit was ever served on him, or shown to him or seen by him.

Third—To the third interrogatory, he saith he was.

Fourth—To the fourth interrogatory, he saith That on the 29th day of December last, at the meeting last mentioned, and after the service of the injunction as above admitted, or so the Members of the Board of Aldermen moved the reconsideration of the junt resolution of the Common Council mentioned in the interrogatory; the same having been returned by the Mayor, with this objections. That therepoon the President of the Board declared the question to be on reconsidering and passing said resolution, not withstanding the objections of the Mayor, and ordered the Question to be taken by ayes and nose, and directed the Clerk to call the roll; and thorsemon the Clerk called the roll of members, and as the name of his respondent was called, he did, in the performance of his legislative and public duties as a member of said Board, vote any upon said resolution, according to his judgment and conscience, and that the was the only act done by him in relation to the said resolution after the issuing of said injunction. That he did then believe that the said injunction did not purport and did not mean to restrain him from woting in the order of the said resolution after the issuing of said injunction did not purport and did not mean to restrain him from woting in the order of the interrogatories, and insists that he is not bound to make any answer thereto; and that they should be expansed.

And this respondent doth now deny and protest against

same matter presented to the interfere and that they should be expunged.

And this respondent doth now deny and protest against the jurisdiction of this Court to issue the injunction, or to prevent his voting in the discharge of his legislative duty, or to call him to account for his vote upon the said resolution. And in answering these interrogatories, he does not waive any exceptions to the jurisdiction of the Court, but desires that he can be held answerable to this Court for any vote or the court of the

act mentioned in these answers.

The answer of the Assistant Alderman is the same as to the first, second and third interrogatories, and the protest at the close. The fourth and fifth differ a little, as follows:

Fourth—To the fourth interrogatory he saith: That on the 50th day of December last at the meeting less mentioned, and after the service of the injunction as above admitted, the President of the Board, in the ordinary and search accurse of proceedings, stated that the resolution inquired of had been passed by the Board of A dermen, notwithstanding the objections of the Mayor; and thereupon declared the question to be on reconsidering and passing said resolution, notwithstanding the objections of the Mayor, and ordered the question to be taken by ayes and noes, and directed the Clerk to call the roll; and thereupon the Clerk called the roll of members, and as the name of this respondent was called, he did, in the performance of his legislative and public duties as a member of said Board, vote aye upon sail resolution, according to his judgment and onacleace, and that this was the only at done by him in relation to the said resolution, after the issuing of the said injunction. That he did then believe, and was so advised by counsel, that the said injunction did not purport and did not mean to restrain him from voting in favor of the said resolution—that at washing in first of the said resolution—that at washing the meeting, a majority of all the members elected to said Board of Assistant Aldermen, did vote in favor of said resolution.

The protest as given above, was appended to the an-

The protest, as given above, was appended to the an-

AMERICAN BIBLE UNION .- A meeting of the friends of the American Bible Union was held yesterday afternoon at the First Baptist Church- at the corner of Broome and Elizabeth sta, for the purpose of organ izing an auxiliary to the American Bible Union, for the City of New-York and vicinity, The meeting was organized by choosing Rev. Thomas Armitage Chairman, and Br. C. A. Buckbee, Secretary.

The services were then commenced by reading of Scripture, singing, and prayer by Rev Mr. Relyea, o Kingston. The call of the meeting was then read, after which the Committee, appointed at a previous meeting, submitted an Address, Constitution and list of officers and managers. Wm. H. Wyckoff was unanimously elected President of the Society, and Rev. Thomas Armitage, and 24 other Saptist Clergymen were elected Vice Presidents.

After the election of officers, the President, Mr. Wychoff took the Chair, when the Constitution was read and adopted by sections. The Address was then read by Br. Brown, Chairman of Committee.

Mr Buckbee offered the following resolutions which

Mr. Buckbee offered the following resolutions was a were adopted:

Resolved, That the Board of Managers be authorized to make arrangements for the first annual meeting of this Society, to be held in the spring of 1834.

Resolved, That a meeting of the Board of Managers be held on Saturday evening for the purpose of completing the organization of the Society.

Resolved, That when this Board adjourn, it adjourn till some time in the month of May or Jane inext, to be designated by the Board, and that the Board make the requisite arrangements for helding a public meeting on that occasion, at which addresses shall be delivered, and the general prospects and wants of the parent institution and or this auxiliary be exhibited.

meeting then adjourned to 75 o'clock in the evening. At the evening meeting, addresses were delivered by Mr. William H. Wyckoff, Rev. Mesers, Wilkins and Jackson.

SHOOTING AFFRAY .- At one o'clock vesterterday merning, an alterestion occurred in the shooting gallery of the St. Charles Hotel, corner of Broadway and Leonard at between two men named Thos. McCann and Wm. K. Edgerton, in which the former became so exasperated that he seized his adversary by the whiskers with one hand, and with the other discharged a pistol loaded with powder and ball, at his breast. Fortunately, however, the ball missed its mark and lodged in the ceiling above their heads; Edgerton having knocked the muzzle up with his hand. Finding himself thwarted in his design, McCann struck his ad versary upon the head with the pistol, with so much force that the stock of it was broken. The slarm was given, and officer Martin, of the Sixth Ward, soon entered the place and arrested McCann, who was taken to the station-house and locked up. Subsequently Mr. Edgerton appeared before Justice Eggart and made an affidavit, embodying the facts as above given, and the accused was committed to the Tombe to await examiestion on a charge of assault with intent to kill. Mr. Edgerton is engaged in business at No. 146 Pearl-st. The wound on his head, though severe, is not thought to be of a dangerous character.

The Commercial Advertiser, the venerable among dailies, has been enlarged by the addition of a column to each page. This evidence of thrift is creditable and we have no doubt profitable to the proprietors.

IMPORTANT ARREST OF SHOP LIFTERS .-Three women named Bridget Donnelly, Catharine Mc Kinna and Mary Duffy were yesterday arrested by offi-cers Mooney and Gallagher of the Jefferson Police Court, as shop-lifters. It appears that the last named of the the two had been detected in the act of stealing a clock from a store in the Eighth-av., and was permitted to leave with it, and followed to a house on the corner of Charles and West-sts. A complaint was then made before Justice McGrath, and the two officers above named were sent with a warrant for their arrest. On arriving at the house they began searching and found about two cart loads of goods of every description, which have undoubtedly been stolen from various stores in the City. The officers arrested the woman Duffy, and also the other two, who resided in the same house. On searching the women, 24 pawn tickets were found in their possession. The Magistrate committed them to prison to await examination. The property found at the house was carted to the Police Court, where it may be seen. It consists of Britannia ware, glass, elegant china, several dozen spoons four dozen knives and forks, 50 pieces calico, 22 pieces merino, 14 new shawls, some of them very elegant, 23 pieces lines; also, furs, fancy articles, dresses, overcoats, vest patterns, and, in short, dry goods of every description. The pawn tickets represent 3 watches, 4 quad-rants and a variety of other articles.

THE LATZ FATAL ACCIDEST AT WARD & RYDER'S FOUNDAY.-The explosion of hot metal, causing the death of Charles McFeely, published in our edition of yesterday, was a subject of investigation by Coroner Hilton, at the New-York Hospital. Henry H. Ingraham, the foreman in Mesers. Ward & Ryder's indry, was examined, and testified to having been present when the accident occurred. The decessed was employed as a laborer, and between 1 and 2 o'clock on Tuesday last the workmen were engaged in casting an iron column; Feely was holding the rack chain of the crane which raised the melted metal for the purpose of depositing it in the mould, when it became choked

at the bottom of the core, thus preventing the air from escaping. This caused an explosion, which threw the sand and melted metal out of the flack and upon the deceased, setting fire to his clothes and burning him from head to foot. The Jury rendered a verilet that Charles McFeely came to his death by an accidental explosion of hot iron from a casting in the foundry of Ward & Ryder, in Fifty ninth at , near 11th av." The deceased was a native of Ireland, about 30 years of

ASOTHER CASE OF STABBING .- Not far from o'clock last evening, a quarrel took place on board a Liverpool ship lying at the foot of Burling slip, E. R., between a party of sailors, during which one of them, named James - Coneley, was dangerously stabled in three separate and distinct places with a knife, or other sharp instrument, in the hands of one of the company. The wounds are in the region of the breast, groin and back. As soon as the poor man received the injuries, he was conveyed to the First Ward Station-House, and from thence to the New York Hospital, where he was attended by Dr. Suckley, who promounced the wounds to be of a very dangerous character and fears they may prove fatel. The First Ward Police succeeded in arresting three men, one of whom, it is alleged, perpetrated the deadly assault. They were locked up to await the death or recovery of Concley. The assallant belonged to another vessel, lying near where the offense was committed, while the other parties were shipmates, and attached to the ship where the deplorable event occurred.

THE LATE FATAL ATTACK BY ROWDIES .-Coroner Hilton yesterday held an inquest at the New-York Hospital, upon the body of Ann Donnelly, the girl who had one of her legs broken while endeavoring to escape from a gang of rowdies, who had dragged her into a lumber-yard in Reade-st, for the purpose of violating her person. The particulars of the published yesterday. The Jury rendered a verdict that the deceased came to her death by a fracture of the leg, from the falling of a pile of lumber in Reade at , the effect of struggling to rid herself from the assault of a man to the Jury unknown." The deceased was a native of Ireland, about 25 years of age.

St. Luke's Hospital -Twenty-four lots of ground and over \$90,000 have been subscribed for the projected St Luke's Hospital, but the full sum of \$100,000 is required, and further appeals are made to churchmen in this behalf. Subscriptions will be received either by Robert B. Minturn, Esq., President, or by W. A. Spencer, Esq., Treasurer of the Board of Managers.

A WORD ABOUT BUTTER .- Mr. Items-Will you, dear sir, have the goodness to correct a paragraph in a morning paper respecting "Butter." The Editor of that paper inderses a communication which states that the ' best butter can be bought, at wholesale, at 18 to 21 cents per lb." Now, if I am doing penance here on the earth for my sins verily their name must be legion; for I am one of those poor unfortunates-a woman keeping a few boarders, who, with very few exceptions, consider it their first right, for the "moderate terms" which they pay, to complain eternally, and oceasionally to throw into my face the immense fortun I must be making out of them, the text for which is always triumphantly furnished by some incorrect state ment, like the above. My fastidious boarders, who have all been to Europe, and of course, while there, were on intimate terms with all the crowned heads, never have butter " fit to eat," and yet, on my honor, and by my sufferings, I decisre that, up to this day, and during the whole winter, I have paid first rate grocers, invariably and respectively, 34 and 37% conts a pound for butter—a fearful price, when I see every morning in ach plate a buckwheat cake, or half a muffin, swimming in a little sea of the "vile stuff, not fit to grease cost wheat?"

Now, as most persons value a thing in proportion to Now, as most persons value a thing in proportion to the money paid for it, possibly by kindly giving this an insertion, you may sweeten the butter, and lighten the burden of one of a class on whom sunbeams fail so rare and so chill, that she certainly believes that the philoso-ther succeeded in extracting them from cucumbers, and keeps them solely for the delectation of "small pri-vate families who keep a few boarders."

Monday, Feb. 21, 1853.

BURNING THE DEAD IN LARGE CITIES

MESSES. EDITORS: As the Corporation of this City for some time past have been, and still are causing the removal of the dead from Pottersfield, to the new one on Ward's Island, would the present not be an opportune time for the Corporation to take into their consideration whether the present manner of sepulture would not be greatly improved by Cremation first—and, as a matter of course, their own bodies after death being subjected to that process. I am fully aware that the very idea of burning the body before committing it to the earth, would not only startle, but cause a thrill of horror to most of our City Fathers,and by meny others be thought a revolting, barbarous and heatherish custom. But let us see if it would in reality be so. I believe it is now universally admitted that burying the dead within cities is pernicious to the tiving—condemned by all who have studied the sand-tory system—prohibited by law in most large cities, and almost entirely in this City—where it is to be hoped that the present indulgences allowed by paying a fine to the Corporation for opening a grave or vault, in an another Corporation will be done away with. It will not be denied but that the present rates for burying are much too extravagent, choulated to entail pecuniary liabilities, difficult of liveration—and that a thorough reform therein is called for. Look, also, at the rapidly increasing extent of New York and the neighboring cities, and say if burying the dead in the present Cemeterie will not, in a few years hence, be so peralcious to the health of the inhabitants in their vicinity, as burying the any of the up-town burial grounds now is thought to be. Greenwood Cemetery, in many places, is already fall of noxious odors, and the steach from the receiving vault is frequently so intelerable as to prevent any but grave diggers from entering it. Consider, also, how sickening the thought of the dissolution of the human body is—and surely if the body be insusseptible while worms prey upon and devour it—it will be equally insusceptible while in the process of cremation—and think, also, of the unpleasantness of seeing skulls and benes lying too frequently sround open graves. Now, would not these unpleasantnesses be obviated—the health of the living benefited by cremation, prior to interment of the dead—so that, in the event of the dead having to be removed from their resting places by corporate authority, as has been done in this City, the removal might take place without offending the feelings of the Biving, by witnessing what is done at Pottersheld. Burning of the dead in Oriental cities, is a common practice, even in the present day. It was also a custom with the ancients. And I cannot help thinking that it might be introduced here without injury to the feelings of the living—but for their benefit. Medical lecturers and students burn the remains of the subject experimented com—and the beautiful lituray of the Protes tant Episcopel Church seems to be in favor of it. It says: Earth to earth, ashes to sehes, dust that the present indulgences allowed by paying a fine to the Corporation for opening a grave or vault, in an

A Defaulting Defositor of the Butchers and Drovers' Bark. —Within the past three days the officers of the Butcher's and Drovers' Bark, corner of Grandet, and the Edwery, have ascertained that one of their depositors, T. A. C. Green, has become a defaulter to the institution to the amount of \$10,000 or \$12,000, or perhaps more, through the confidence placed in him by the Faving Teller. My Ralph Feck. It appears that Mr. Greene has been dealing with the Bark for some years past, during which period he had the full confidence of Mr. Peck, the First Teller, and was also known to the other officers, and some of the Directure of the Bark. On the list day of Jan hast the Butchers' and Drover. Bank shanloned their former system of doing busines, and extered upon business anew under the Grenzal Banking Law. At this time Beneduct Lewis, Est. Cashier of the Bank, states the financial matters of the Bank were cornect to the letter. Hence the operations allowed to have been uccomplished since that date. As stated by the officers of the Bank in question, Mr. Greene has kept an account there for several years, and being a near and intimate friend of the Paying Teller, he ventured to sak and did receive favors in pecuniary matters, by getting the Teller to certify his checks at various times for amounts varying from \$100 to \$1,000, which he would collect through the Chatham and other Banks of the City. Upon the return of these checks, marked "good," it was found that Mr. Greene's account was overification, of his period to being till with a severe beadache, and after roing to the residence of his family in the City, he proceeded to the Village of Greenwich. Commecticat, and was missing from his post of treat on the following Monday, which existed the supplicion of the other officers of the Bank, and prompted them to make an examination of the achiev and prompted them to make an examination of the scher; and missing from his post of treat on the following Monday, which existed the subjection of the other, and assumed the Pack w

ol Church seems to be in land.

arth, ashes to ashes, dust to dust.

Yours, Public Health.

A DEFAULTING DEPOSITOR OF THE BUTCHERS

REAL ESTATE.-The following property was REAL ESTATE.—The following property was sold Feb. 24, by Anthony J. Bloecker:
4 lots corner let-av. and Statest., 25 2x106, each \$330. \$3,720
4 lots on our. 1st-av., adjoining our. \$7th-at. 25.2x106. 2,00
2 lots in 86th-at., 166 th from let-av. ea. 2x100.8; 1,400
4 lots in 86th-at., 2x100.8; 5x50 each. 5,000
1 lot in 86th-at., 2x100.8; 5x50 each. 5,000
2 lots in 86th-at., 2x100.8; 5x50 each. 5,000
3 lots in 86th-at., 2x100.8; 5x50 each. 1,500
2 lots in 87th-at. 100.8x205, 5x50 each. 1,493
4 lots on 1st-av. cor. 87th-at., 25.2x106, each \$300. 2,000
4 lots on 1st-av. cor. 87th-at., 25.2x106, each \$375. 2,700
6 lots in rar of above 8 lots. 4 on 88th-at. 25.2x106 each \$375. 2,700
6 lots in rar of above 8 lots. 4 on 88th-at. 4 on 87th-at. 400
An integrals plot of ground fronting 150 feet on 90th
at. and 530 ft. on 89th-at., 301 as 20 lots, at \$1,000
et. and 530 ft. on 89th-at. sold as 20 lots, at \$1,000
per lot; there is a hand-some house on the plot. 29,000 Cole & Chilton sold the following Brooklyn property

Cole & Chilton sold the following Brooklyn proper let on Hoyt at below Livingston-st, and Pulton-st.

lat on Hoyt at, below Livingston-st, and Fulton-st.

laton Hoyt at, below Livingston-st, and Fulton-st.

story brick store and lot, No. 321 Fulton-st., let 2x109 2 story brick house and lot on Hudson, cor. Trilary st., let 2x109 2 story brick house and lot adjoining.

latory brick house and lot adjoining.

leton y brick house and lot adjoining.

leton y fame house on Prince-st, cor. Johnson-st., let on lyb-st, near 34-av, 2x109 2 brick stores and lots on 34-av, cor. 18th st.

lithree story brick house and lot on Hamilton-av.

littee of 2th st, bear 34-av, 2x100, \$330 each. The following Bushwick (L. I.) property was sold by Dumont & Ho sack:
 Dument & Ho seck:
 16 to furction of Greenpoint, Grand and Henry-tis.
 \$175

 let on 5th-st., cor. William-st., 25x100.
 480

 lot adjoining.
 5x5100.
 440

 lots adjoining.
 5x00 each.
 850

 lot oc 5th-st., scioning.
 5x00 each.
 5x0

 lots on 5th-st., adjoining.
 \$450 each.
 900

 lots on 5th-st., adjoining.
 \$450 each.
 950

 lots on 5th-st., adjoining.
 \$450 each.
 1,000

 lots on 5th-st., adjoining.
 \$450 each.
 1,000

 lots on 5th-st., cor. Sutton-st., \$800 each.
 1,000

 lot on Kingsland-av., near 5th-st.
 440

 lot on Sthrum-st., near 5th-st.
 348

Oakley, Wright & Wood, sold the following in Jersey 1 cottage and lot on Willow st., near Monmouth st. . \$1.800 5 cottages and lots on Willow st., near Monmouth st. 3,000

STRANGERS .- At the Aston, Hon. A. Birdsall STRANGERS.—At the Astor, Hon. A. Birdsall Binghamton: T. Butler King, Jr., Ga., Major Day, Army; H. Rocaldo, Navy: J. G. Palmer, San Francisco: W. Mason, Trenton; A. Rumsey, Buffalo; The. Willarda, Troy; Capt. J. Bates, Boston: W. F. Ballantine, Tenn.; E. R. Stever, a. Saratoga, and others.

At the St. Nicholass—O. D. Patchin, Buffalo; Hon. Mr. Beckman, Kinderhock; G. W. Burlingame, Albany: F. S. Van Bergen, Troy; A. G. C. Cachrane, Buffalo; T. J. Falos, Hartford; Win. Dwight, New-Haven; L. Norcosa, Boston, I. D. Chepp, Chicago; H. Bell, Lexington; M. F. Wood, Boston, and others.

At the Leving, Judge Hogeboom, Hon. Geo. H. Power, Hudaon; L. C. Alexander, Texas: J. C. Todd, Wheeling; G. L. Andrews, O. D. Greene, J. Gibson, R. Saxton, Army.

Hedaen; L. C. Alexander, Texas; J. C. Todd, Wheeling; G. I. Ardrews, O. D. Greene, J. Gibson, R. Saxton, Army, G. W. Sullivan, B. F. Waters, Navy; J. Mack, California; C. McCulley, Huntsville; and others
At the Mextropostryas, Hon. Jas. Grant, Iowa; Col. G. McHenry, do; W. H. Jordan, Boston; L. R. Fox, Penn; J. P. Morton, Louisville; S. Washburn, Alabama; A. Kingsbury, Nashville; C. E. Bowen, Washington; H. Henry, Cleveland, and others.

Fire -About 94 o'clock vesterday morning a fire occurred in the dwelling house No. 133 Thirty-third-st, caused by some children, whom their mother had left for a few minutes. The flames were soon extinguished. Damage slight.

CAMPHENE ACCIDENT .- A camphene lamp burst on Wednesday evening, at the house corner of Sheriff and Houston-sts, while in the hands of a young lady, whose clothes were set on fire. Her face, neck and hands were fearfully burned, and should she sarvive the in-juries, will probably be disfigured for life.

STEALING IRON.-A colored man named John STRALING IRON.—A Colored main darked shows was yesterday arrested by Officer Wade of the Eleventh Ward, charged with stealing \$50 worth of iron, which he had been employed to convey to the Foundry of Mr. J. Jackson, in Stanton set, it appears that he took the iron to the junk shop of one McBride, corner of Stanton and fittests, where he sold it and appropriated the proceeds to his own use. Justice Welsh held hims to await examina-

More Rowdersm .- A fight occurred at 3 MORE ROWNTISS. A light special problem of the control of cock yesterday morning, between a gain of Irishmen, at the curner of Fortieth st and Seventh av. Officers McGuire and Wagerman of the Twentieth Ward went to the place to arrest the fighters, but were severely handled, McGuire receiving a severe cut in the back of the neck with a sword. One of the party was arrested, but subsequently get away. Two swords which the rowdies had left on the ground were taken possession of by the police.

The new Organ for the First Presbyterian Church at Rome, N. Y., is now completed at the Organ Manufactory of Mr GEO JARDINE, No. 548 Pearl et., N. Y., Manufactory of Mr. UKO. JAKOINE, No. 380 February, N. and it will remain for public examination, Friday and Sai urdsy. This Instrument is of the largest class, containing ranks of keys, 36 stope, 2 stops on pedals, &c., and is one on a series of seven Organs of the same magnitude, building to order for various Churches. Parties intending to proceed organs. Clergymen and Professors are especially invited.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

Rev. THEODORE PARKER delivered a lecture of the Brooklyn Institute Course last night. His then:e was : "The True and False Idea of a Gentleman." We gave a sketch of this lecture last season.

BURGLARS CONVICTED .- In the City Court on arglary in the third degree, in having robbed the of Deiano & Sons, Fulton st., in November, 1852, and the tailor shep of Mr. Corcoran, Atlantic st., in December following, was convicted on the first indictment and pleaded guilty to the second. Wm. Mervin, impleaded with Williams, was convicted of grand larceny. John Shaw, alias John Richardson, alias James Miller, was convicted of burglary in the second degree for breaking into and robbing the house of Lester N. Beers, in De-cember last. Sentence was reserved in each case.

THE YORK-ST. METHODIST CHURCH .- Pro tracted meetings have been held by the congregation wor holog in this Church, nightly, for several, weeks past, during which time upwards of 150 persons have been admitted to membership on probation. Rev. John J. Gilder is the Pastor.

House Blown Down .- A three-story frame building, nearly opposite Justice Strong's residence, in East New-York, was leveled to the ground by the force of the gale on Thursday morning last.

INSTALLATION -Rev. N. E. Smith late of Oyster Bay, L. I., was installed pastor of the Middle Reformed Dutch Church, in Court et, last evening.

ASSAULT UPON A PARENT .- A young man named Letterell, was complained of vesterday by his moth-er, before Justice King, charging him with repeatedly as-sulting her. He was entenced to the County Jall for the term of 60 days as a vagrant.

THE COUNTY PENITENTIARY.-The total number of prisoners in this institution on the 23d inst. was 71, of which 33 are makes and 18 females. The number ad-mitted during the week preceding the above date was 5; number of discharges 5 also.

CORONER'S INVESTIGATION .- Coroner Ball vesterday proceeded to resume his investigation into the causes of the death of Thomas English, who was injured in an affray some time since, from the effects of which it is supposed be died; but, in consequence of the necessary absence of a juryman, the case was again postponed.

THE CITY COURT .- Sentences-The follow ing persons convicted during the present term of the City Court, were vesterday brought up for seutence. Albert B. Carpenter, convicted of grand larceny, was sen-tenced to the State Prison for the term of two years and

six months.

Williams, alias John H. Mervin, convicted of burglary in the third degree, was sentenced to the State Pison for the term of four years and eight months.

William Mervin convicted, of grand larceny, was sentenced to the State Prison for the term of three years and

tended to the state rises eight months.

John Shaw, alias John Richardson, alias James Miller, convicted of grand larcesy, was sentenced to the State Prison in the term of four years and three months.

William W. Baker, convicted of petit larceny, second offense, was sentenced to the State Prison for two years and offense, was sentenced to the State Prison for two years and William W. Buker.

offense, was sentenced to the State Prison for the offense months.

James English, convicted of petit larceny, was sentenced to the County Jail for six months.

WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS.

CRIME IN WILLIAMSBURGH.-The following CRIME IN WILLIAMSBURGH.—The following is from a report made by Justice Boswell, showing a not very flattering account of the number of crimes committed in the city of Williamsburgh during the past year:

The whole number of persons arrested, brought before him and comfined in the cells is 2,009, who were charged with the following crimes and offenses: Intoxication, 415; Assault and Battery, 225; Petit Larceny, 110; Disorderly Conduct, 120; Peace Warrant, 60; Grand Lacceny, 20; Assault with Intent to Kill, 14; Arsen, 8; Abundonment, 11; Volustion of City Ordinanies, 12; Faire Pretences, 8; Malicious Trespass 8; Insanity, 5; Riotous Conduct, 4; Unruly Apprentices, 4; Baser, 4; Basterdy 4; Disorderly Houses, 2; Infanticide, 1; Emberglement, 1; Mans'aughter, 1; Vagrants and Lodgers, most of whem were temporarily confined to the cells, 500.

Out of the above number, 144 were expressed to the

Out of the above number 144 were sentenced to the County Jul, 80 to the County Pesitentiary, 137 final, 47 were sent to the Poor-House, 82 were held in South to keep the pesor, 47 to appear at the General Section, 10 committed to the County Juli for trial, 4 sent to the formatic Asylum, 4 sent to the House of Refuge at the request of parents, 6 to the House of Refuge at the request of parents, 6 to the House of Refuge.

the Bank feel inclined to acquit him of any intent to do wrong with a view of defining the Bank. The office previously filled by Mr. Peck new devolves upon Benefits Lawis, Esq., the Cashier, who will continue to act in both tapacitities until a responsible person is selected to act as Taying Teller.

REAL ESTATE.—The following property was

FIRE.-About 12 o'clock yesterday forencon a fire broke out in the Resin-oil Factory of War Leach, at the foot of North Sixth-st. The fire is supposed to have originated in consequence of an imperiaction of one of the "stills," by which means the resin escaped and caught fire. Loss about \$250.

Accidents.—Yesterday morning a boy named Occar Johnson, residing at No. 114 South First-st., re-ceived a severe fracture of the leg, in consequence of a heavy piece of iron falling upon him, while at work in the Allaire Iron-works, N. Y.

Yesterday morning a milkman residing in Newtown was severely injured by the upsetting of his wagon in North Sixth-st. The milk cans tell upon and bruised him upon the head and body.

The examination of the senior class of Ward School No. 1 took place on Wedneslay evening.
They were examined in Reading, Grammar, Mental
Arithmetic, Common Arithmetic, Geography and Bookkeeping, by the Examining Committee and teachers,
and elected much praise from those present for the
manner in which they acquitted themselves.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

DEATH OF GEORGE DUMMER, Esq. -On Monday last died GEORGE DUNNER, Esq., of Jersey City, in the 71st year of his age. He was born in the State of Connecticut, whence he removed to Jersey City and entered into the flint glass manufacturing business, which he carried on successfully through all the passe that so seriously affected the trade in other parts of the country. While other manufecturers were obliged either to discontinue business or curtail their operations to half the usual extent, Mr. Dummer, by able financiering, kept his extensive works in full operation, established for his business a reputation second to but few in the country, and now leaves it under the management of his sons-George and Augustus -who employ some of the first workmen, and manufacture the largest and the finest specimens of ware. During the early part of the life of Mr. Dummer, he was connectbusiness with some of the most wealthy crockery dealers in Albany, N.Y., and other places, and h owned a warehouse in Jersey City which was among the largest buildings of the day. He is reported to have been possessed of large wealth, which he lost in a protracted, expensive and perplexing litigation. He took a prominent part in the various measures by which the appearance of the city has been so much im proved, particularly with reference to the growth of trees, with which the streets are adorned. He was liberal, an able fina cier, of kind disposition, and his death is deplored by relatives, friends and citizens.

Park Benjamin will lecture at Morristown, N. J., on Wednesday evening, March 2, on and Money."

RAILROAD TRANSFER-MEETING AT PATERson.—There was a public meeting at Odd Fellows' Hall, Faterson, on Monday evening, to consider the proposi-tions now before the Legislature to legalize the leases wade by the Paterson and Ramapo Railroad Company tions now before the Legislature to legalize the leases made by the Paterson and Ramapo Railroad Company to the New-York and Erie Railroad Company. Tae meeting was well attended. Andrew Derrom was Chairman, and James Nightingale, Secretary, Mesers, Hoxsey and Rafferty addressed the audience, and resolutions were adopted expressing the sense of the meeting. The resolutions say that the passing of the bill without amendments would be placing the best interests of Paterson at the mercy of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company. They also approve d of the amendments read to the meeting, which the Sepator from Passic had prepared, and which they deemed vitally necessary for the protection of the citizens of New-Jersey, A committee was memed to circulage petitions and to go to Trenten to forward the objects of the meeting.

Legislative Acts.—The following are among the Acts just passed by the Legislature of New Jersey, and signed by the Governor: To tocorporate the Schooley a Mountain Manufacturing Company; to Repeal Charter of Paterson and Hamburg Turnpike Co.; to incorporate Paterson Car Manufacturing Company to to incorporate Cape Island Gas Co.; to incorporate Bordontown Female Cellege; to incorporate Woodbury and Cross Keys Turnpike Co.; to incorporate Bonton Iron Works; Additional Supplement to act to incorporate New Jersey Railroad Co.; to authorise Belvidere and Delaware Resilroad and Flemington Railroad to declare dividends; to create Township of Union in Hunterdon; to incorporate New Egypt and Newtown Railroad Co.; to Incorporate Rocky Hill Railroad Co.; Supplement to act to Divide Township of North Bergen; Supplement to act incorporating lubsbitants of Townships, &c.; Act to incorporate New Egypt and Highstown Railroad Co.; act to incorporate Rocky Hill Railroad Co.; Supplement to act incorporate New Egypt and Highstown Railroad Co.; act to incorporate Rocky Hill Railroad Co.; Supplement to act to complete the School Fund; Joint Resolution to authorize payment of Indebtedness of State to School Fund; Joint Resolution to authorize delaware Railroad to issue bonds; Joint Resolution to authorize Delaware and Raritan Canal and Camden and Amboy Railroad to issue bonds; Joint Resolution to Freehold and Jamesburgh Railroad.

To A Temperance Festival takes place at Wellwood Hall this week, the proceeds of which are to be appropriated to the support of the Society in the Third and Fourth Wards.

The Board of Education have invited Miss Peabody, of Boston, Mass., to explain her system of instruction in history to the school teachers and the Board, which she will do to-day in Public School No. 1.

The Common Council meet this evening consider the ordinance relating to the Watch Depent, and also, the application of the Railroad Company extension of ferry and other accommodations.

PROBABLE MURDER.-The body of a female. from 20 to 25 years of age, has been found in a box in the Delaware River, about a mile below Delaware City. It is believed that she had been murdered, as there was a hole in her corset which appeared to have been made by a stab, and blood was found upon portions f her garments. Her body had been packed in wheat and rye straw in the box, and lime was used plentifully. The body was almost decomposed.

LAW INTELLIGENCE. LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1353, 7

James M. Spencer, Esq., of Indiana, was admitted an Attorney and Counsellor of this Court.

No 63. H. Webster vs. P. Cooper. In error to the Circuit of the United States for Maine. Mr. Justice Gurtis delivered the opinion of this Court, reversing the judgment of the said Circuit Court, with costs, and remanding this cause for a ventre lacias de nevo.

No. 61. The Philudelphia and Reading Railroad Company vs. E. H. Derby. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for Pennsylvania. Mr. Justice Grier delivered the opinion of this Court, affirming the judgment of the said Circuit Court, with costs and interest.

No. 65. J. Stevens vs. J. H. Cadv. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for Rhode Island. Mr. Justice Nelson delivered the opinion of this Court, reversing the decree of the said Circuit Court, with costs, and remanding this cause for further proceedings in conformity to the opinion of this Court, so the District Court of the United States for Pexas.

Mr. Justice Daniel delivered the opinion of this Court, affirming the judgment of the said District Court, with costs and interest.

No. 69. Alexander Hunter's executor vs. P. H. Minor, in crop to the Circuit Court of the United States for Wash-

No. 59. Alexander Hunter's executor vs. P. H. Minor n error to the Circuit Court of the United States for Wash

No. 50. Alexander forms of the United States for vessels error to the Circuit Court of the United States for vessels ington. Mr. Justice Catron delivered the opinion of this Court, affirming the judgment of the said Circuit Court, with costs, and remanding the cause for a senire facing de No. 68: J. Jackson vs. S. Hale et al. In error to the District Court of the United States for Wisconam. Mr. Chief Justice Taney delivered the opinion of this Court, affirming the judgment of the said District Court, with costs and interest.

interest.
No. 60. B. T. Reed va. W. M. Peck et al. Appeal from
the Circuit Court of the United States for Massachusetta
The decree of the Circuit Court in this cause was affirmed. with costs.

No. 76. Henry D. Huff et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Cham-pion J. Hutchinson et al. The argument of this cause was commenced by Mr. Chaifield for the plaintiffs in error, and continued by Mesers Z. C. Lee and Seward for the defend-

ats in error.

Adjourned until to-morrow, 11 o'clock A. M. SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES. WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 22, 1831.

No. 74. Samuel Vessie et al. plaintiff in error, vs. Wymas

B. S. Moor. The argument of this cause was continued by

Mr. Kelley for the defendant in error, and concluded by Mr.

No. 75. Uriah A Boyden, plaintiff in error, vs. Edmund Burke. This came was argued by Mr. Bradley for the plaintiff in error, and by Mr. Coxe for the defendant in

CIRCUIT COURT—Before Judge ROOSEVELT.

Weeks sat Lowene.
To recover damages for slander, indirectly

To recover damages for slander, indirectly charging plaintif to have purioined a check, &c., already referred to. Verdict for plaintif, \$2,000.

Solomon and Jeremiah Wardell agt. Abraham Lackey.
Suit on which an inquest was taken some time since, but default opened. It is to recover damages for slander. The plaintiffs and defendant were each engaged in the business of putting up pickles, and it was suid that defendant, in going through the country in the spring of 1831 to engage the succeeding crop of articles, such as occumbers. &c., for pickling, which is the usual custom, stated that plainties had failed, burst up, and gone to California, &c. The allegations were denied. Verdict for plaintiffs, \$32, which carries coats. Donney agt. De Peyster.

Donney ast. De Peyster.

This case has already been notified on the demurre Paintiff claims to have been duly admitted an invaste, it leads to the Saltory Saug Harbor as States 1-sland, and extitled to maintenance for life; that in 120 he as the titled to maintenance for life; that in 120 he as the text who was flaverner of the Institution, refused to as in him back. He brings action to recover damages, among laid as \$6,00c. In defense, it was said that plaintiff left in the state of the Institution without leave, which forfeited his right to go the state of the state of